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Fill in this information to identify your case:	
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:	
Northern District of: Illinois (State)	
Case number (if known)	Chapter you are filing under:
	Chapter 7 Chapter 11
	Chapter 12 Chapter 13

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/15

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a joint case—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, "Do you own a car, "the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as Debtor 1 and the other as Debtor 2. The same person must be Debtor 1 in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

	rt 1: Identify Yourself		
		About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
1.	Your full name	John First name	Phyllis First name
	Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport Bring your picture	Middle name Bisceglie Last name	Middle name Bisceglie Last name
	identification to your meeting with the trustee.	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)
2.	All other names you have used in the last	First name	First name
	8 years Include your married or	Middle name	Middle name
	maiden names.	Last name	Last name
		First name	First name
		Middle name	Middle name
		Last name	Last name
3.	Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN)	XXX - XX- 4693 OR 9 xx - xx-	XXX - XX- 6009 OR 9 xx - xx-

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D	ebtor 1 John First Name		ast Name	Case number (if	known)	<u> </u>
		About Debtor 1:		About Deb	tor 2 (Spouse Only	in a loint Case):
		About Deptor 1.		About Deb	tor 2 (Spouse Only	iii a doiiit Gasej.
4.	Any business names and Employer	I have not used any business na	ames or EINs.	✓ I have n	ot used any business n	ames or EINs.
	Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in the last	Business name		Business n	ame	
	8 years	Business name		Business n	ame	
	Include trade names and doing business as names	EIN		EIN		
		EIN		EIN		
5.	Where you live			If Debtor 2	lives at a different add	lress:
		1914 N. 72nd Ct. Number Street		3316 N New Number	England Avenue Street	
		Elmwood Park Illinois City State	60707 Zip Code	Chicago City	Illinois State	60634 Zip Code
		Cook County		Cook County		
		If your mailing address is different above, fill it in here. Note that the notices to you at this mailing address.	court will send any	If Debtor 2's	e. Note that the court v	different from yours, vill send any notices to
		Number Street		Number	Street	
		City State	Zip Code	City	State	Zip Code
6.	Why you are choosing this district	Check one:		Check one:		
	to file for bankruptcy	Over the last 180 days before fil lived in this district longer than it	ing this petition, I have n any other district.	Over the lived in	e last 180 days before fi this district longer than i	ling this petition, I have n any other district.
		I have another reason. Explain.	(See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408.)	I have a	nother reason. Explain.	(See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408.)

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Debtor 1 John		Bisceglie		Case number (if kno	own)
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name			
Part 2: Tell the Court Ab	out Your Bankruptcy Cas	ie			
 The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you are choosing to file under 	Check one. (For a brief des Bankruptcy (Form B2010)) Chapter 7 Chapter 11 Chapter 12 Chapter 13				C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for opriate box.
8. How you will pay the fee	more details about he cashier's check, or may pay with a credit I need to pay the fee Individuals to Pay You I request that my fee judge may, but is not the official poverty lire.	ow you may pay. Typical noney order If your attor to card or check with a present in installments. If you can be in installments. If you can be be waived (You may retain that applies to your factor, you must fill out the	ly, if yourney is print choose ents (Coequest fee, an amily s	ou are paying the submitting you ed address. ethis option, sign official Form 103 this option only ad may do so onlize and you are used.	the clerk's office in your local court for e fee yourself, you may pay with cash, in payment on your behalf, your attorney on and attach the <i>Application for</i> BA). If you are filing for Chapter 7. By law, a lay if your income is less than 150% of unable to pay the fee in installments). If the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived (Official)
9. Have you filed for bankruptcy within the last 8 years?	Yes. District District District		When When When	MM / DD / YYYY MM / DD / YYYY	Case number Case number Case number
10. Are any bankruptcy cases pending or being filed by a spouse who is not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an affiliate?	✓ No. Yes. Debtor District Debtor District		When When	MM / DD / YYYY	Relationship to you Case number, if known Relationship to you Case number, if known
11. Do you rent your residence?	✓ No. Go to lir	ne 12.			o you want to stay in your residence? st You (Form 101A) and file it with

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Debtor 1 John Bisceglie __ Case number (if known) Middle Name First Name Last Name Part 3: Report About Any Businesses You Own as a Sole Proprietor 12. Are you a sole No. Go to Part 4. **✓** proprietor of any fullor part-time Yes. Name and location of business business? Name of business, if any A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an Number Street individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC. If you have more than City State Zip Code one sole proprietorship, use a Check the appropriate box to describe your business: separate sheet and Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A)) attach it to this petition. Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B)) Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A)) Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6)) None of the above 13. Are you filing under If you are filing under Chapter 11, the court must know whether you are a small business debtor so that it can set Chapter 11 of the appropriate deadlines. If you indicate that you are a small business debtor, you must attach your most recent balance **Bankruptcy Code and** sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if any of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure in 11 U.S.C. § 11 16(1)(B). are you a small business debtor? No. I am not filing under Chapter 11. **|** For a definition of small business debtor, No. I am filing under Chapter 11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the see 11 U.S.C. § Bankruptcy Code. 101(51D). Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Report if You Own or Have Any Hazardous Property or Any Property That Needs Immediate Attention 14. Do you own or have $\overline{}$ No. any property that Yes. What is the hazard? poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and If immediate attention is needed, why is it needed? identifiable hazard to public health or safety? Or do you Where is the property? own any property Street Number that needs immediate attention? For example, do you own perishable goods, City State Zip Code or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?

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Debtor 1 John Bisceglie Case number (if known)
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Part 5: Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling **About Debtor 1:** About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case): You must check one: You must check one: 15. Tell the court whether you have I received a briefing from an approved credit ✓ I received a briefing from an approved credit received briefing counseling agency within the 180 days before I counseling agency within the 180 days before I about credit filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a counseling. certificate of completion. certificate of completion. Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan. Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan. The law requires that if any, that you developed with the agency. if any, that you developed with the agency. you receive a briefing about credit I received a briefing from an approved credit I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling before you counseling agency within the 180 days before I counseling agency within the 180 days before I file for bankruptcy. filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion. certificate of completion. You must truthfully check one of the Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, following choices. If you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file. I certify that I asked for credit counseling services I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to from an approved agency, but was unable to If you file anyway, the obtain those services during the 7 days after I obtain those services during the 7 days after I court can dismiss your made my request, and exigent circumstances made my request, and exigent circumstances case, you will lose merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the whatever filing fee you requirement. requirement. paid, and your creditors can begin To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what collection activities efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were again. unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this what exigent circumstances required you to file this Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy. you filed for bankruptcy. If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed. Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days. for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days. I am not required to receive a briefing about credit I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of: counseling because of: Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances. rational decisions about finances. My physical disability causes me to Disability. My physical disability causes me to Disability. be unable to participate in a be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so. reasonably tried to do so. Active duty. I am currently on active military Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone. duty in a military combat zone. If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court. waiver of credit counseling with the court.

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Debtor 1 John Bisceglie Case number (if known) Middle Name First Name Last Name Part 6: **Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes** 16a. Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as 16. What kind of debts do incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose." you have? No. Go to line 16b. Yes. Go to line 17. 16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment. No. Go to line 16c. Yes. Go to line 17. 16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts. 17. Are you filing under No. I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18. Chapter 7? Do you estimate that Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative after any exempt expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors? property is excluded No. and administrative expenses are paid that Yes. funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors? **7** 1-49 1,000-5,000 25,001-50,000 18. How many creditors 50-99 5,001-10,000 50,001-100,000 do you estimate that 100-199 10,001-25,000 More than 100,000 you owe? 200-999 \$1,000,001-\$10 million \$0-\$50,000 \$500,000,001-\$1 billion 19. How much do you \$50,001-\$100,000 \$10,000,001-\$50 million \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion estimate your assets \$100,001-\$500,000 \$50,000,001-\$100 million \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion to be worth? \$500,001-\$1 million \$100,000,001-\$500 million More than \$50 billion \$0-\$50,000 \$1,000,001-\$10 million \$500,000,001-\$1 billion 20. How much do you \$50,001-\$100,000 \$10,000,001-\$50 million \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion estimate your liabilities to be? \$100,001-\$500,000 \$50,000,001-\$100 million \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion \$500,001-\$1 million \$100,000,001-\$500 million More than \$50 billion Sign Below Part 7: I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and For you correct. If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7. If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b). I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition. I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571. X /s/ John Bisceglie /s/ Phyllis Bisceglie Signature of Debtor 1 Signature of Debtor 2 Executed on _ 2/3/2017 Executed on _ 2/3/2017 MM / DD / YYYY MM / DD / YYYY

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Debtor 1 John		Bisceglie	Case number (if	known)
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name		
For your attorney, if you are represented by one	eligibility to proceed und	der Chapter 7, 11, 12	, or 13 of title 11, United	ave informed the debtor(s) about d States Code, and have explained the ilso certify that I have delivered to the
If you are not	debtor(s) the notice requ	ired by 11 U.S.C. § 3	342(b) and, in a case in v	vhich § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, certify that I
represented by an	have no knowledge after	r an inquiry that the i	nformation in the sched	ules filed with the petition is incorrect.
attorney, you do not	•			•
need to file this page.	/s/ Penelope N Bac	h	Date	2/3/2017
	Signature of Attorney f			M / DD / YYYY
	,			
	Penelope N Bach			
	Printed name			
	Bach Law Offices			
	Firm name			
	555 Skokie Blvd			
	Street			
	Suite 250			
	Northbrook		Illinois	60062
	City		State	Zip Code
	Contact phone	8476877493	Email address	pnbach@bachoffices.com
	6284659		Illinois	
	Bar number		State	

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy,

and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts.

Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of the Bankruptcy Code:

- Chapter 7 Liquidation
- Chapter 11 Reorganization
- Chapter 12 Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen
- Chapter 13 Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7: Liquidation

	\$245	filing fee
	\$75	administrative fee
+	\$15	trustee surcharge
	\$335	total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their nonexempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

- most taxes;
- most student loans;
- domestic support and property settlement obligations;

- most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

- fraud or theft;
- fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;
- intentional injuries that you inflicted; and
- death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form - the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2). The calculations on the form - sometimes called the *Means Test* - deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

	\$1,167	filing fee
+	\$550	administrative fee
	\$1 717	total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

	\$200	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$275	total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$310	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes.
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations,
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:

http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

- If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury either orally or in writing in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together - called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to:
http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCredit
20AndDebtCounselors.aspx

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.

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B 203 (12/94)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Northern District of Illinois

In re	John Bisceglie; Phyllis Bisceglie		Case No.	
_	Debtor			(If known)
			Chapter	Chapter 13
	DISCLOSURE OF CO	MPENSATION C	F ATTORNEY F	OR DEBTOR
1.	. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 329(a) and Fed. Ba compensation paid to me within one year b rendered or to be rendered on behalf of the	efore the filing of the petitic	n in bankruptev, or agreed to	be paid to me, for services
	For legal services, I have agreed to accept 4,000			\$2,840.00
	Prior to the filing of this statement I have re	ceived		\$1,160.00
	Balance Due			\$1,680.00
2.	. The source of the compensation paid to me	was:		
	Debtor	Other (specify)		
3.	. The source of the compensation paid to me	is:		
	✓ Debtor	Other (specify)		
4.	I have not agreed to share the above-dimembers and associates of my law firm	sclosed compensation with	any other person unless the	y are
	I have agreed to share the above-disclomembers or associates of my law firm. the people sharing in the compensation	A copy of the agreement, to	ther person or persons who a gether with a list of the name	are not es of
5.	In return for the above-disclosed fee, I have	agreed to render legal servi	ce for all aspects of the bank	ruptcy case, including:
6.	By agreement with the debtor(s), the above	disclosed fee does not incl	ude the following services:	
		CERTIFICATION	·	
l debt	certify that the foregoing is a complete state cor(s) in this bankruptcy proceedings.	ment of any agreement or a	rrangement for payment to n	ne for representation of the
	2/3/2017		/s/ Penelope N Bach	
	Date		Signature of Attorney	
			Bach Law Offices	
			Name of law firm	

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHAPTER 13 DEBTORS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS

(Court-Approved Retention Agreement, Use for cases filed on or after September 19, 2016)

Chapter 13 gives debtors important rights, such as the right to keep property that could otherwise be lost through repossession or foreclosure, but Chapter 13 also puts burdens on debtors, such as the burden of making complete and truthful disclosures of their financial situation. It is important for debtors who file a Chapter 13 bankruptcy case to understand their rights and responsibilities in bankruptcy. In this connection, the advice of an attorney is often crucial. Debtors are entitled to certain services from their attorneys, but debtors also have responsibilities to their attorneys. In order to assure that debtors and their attorneys understand their rights and responsibilities in the Chapter 13 process, the judges of the Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Illinois have approved this agreement, setting out the rights and responsibilities of both debtors in Chapter 13 and their attorneys, including how their attorneys will be paid for their services in the Chapter 13 case. By signing this agreement, debtors and their attorneys accept these responsibilities.

The Bankruptcy Code may require a debtor's attorney to provide the debtor with certain documents and agreements at the start of the representation. The terms of this court-approved agreement take the place of any conflicting provision in an earlier agreement. This agreement cannot be modified in any way by other agreements. Any provision of another agreement between the debtors and the attorney that conflicts with this agreement is void.

A. BEFORE THE CASE IS FILED

THE DEBTOR AGREES TO:

- 1. Discuss with the attorney the debtor's objectives in filing the case.
- 2. Provide the attorney with full, accurate and timely information, financial and otherwise, including properly documented proof of income.

THE ATTORNEY AGREES TO:

- 1. Personally counsel the debtor regarding the advisability of filing either a Chapter 13 or a Chapter 7 case, discuss both procedures (as well as non-bankruptcy options) with the debtor, and answer the debtor's questions.
- 2. Personally explain to the debtor that the attorney is being engaged to represent the debtor on all matters arising in the case, as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule and explain how and when the attorney's fees and the trustee's fees are determined and paid.
- 3. Personally review with the debtor and sign the completed petition, plan, statements, and schedules, as well as all amendments thereto, whether filed with the petition or later. (The schedules may be initially prepared with the help of clerical or paralegal staff of the attorney's office, but personal attention of the attorney is required for the review and signing.)
- 4. Timely prepare and file the debtor's petition, plan, statements, and schedules.
- 5. Explain to the debtor how, when, and where to make all necessary payments, including both payments that must be made directly to creditors and payments that must be made to the Chapter 13 trustee, with particular attention to housing and vehicle payments.

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6. Advise the debtor of the need to maintain appropriate insurance.

B. AFTER THE CASE IS FILED

THE DEBTOR AGREES TO:

- 1. Make the required payments to the trustee and to whatever creditors are being paid directly, or, if required payments cannot be made, to notify the attorney immediately.
- 2. Appear punctually at the meeting of creditors (also called the "341 meeting") with recent proof of income and a picture identification card. (If the identification card does not include the debtor's social security number, the debtor must also bring to the meeting a social security card.) The debtor must be present in time for check-in and, when the case is called, for the actual examination.
- 3. Notify the attorney of any change in the debtor's address or telephone number.
- 4. Inform the attorney of any wage garnishments or liens or levies on assets that occur or continue after the filing of the case.
- 5. Contact the attorney immediately if the debtor loses employment, has a significant change in income, or experiences any other significant change in financial situation (such as serious illness, marriage, divorce or separation, lottery winnings, or an inheritance).
- 6. Notify the attorney if the debtor is sued or wishes to file a lawsuit (including divorce.)
- 7. Inform the attorney if any tax refunds to which the debtor is entitled are seized or not received when due from the IRS or Illinois Department of Revenue.
- 8. Contact the attorney before buying, refinancing, or selling real property, and before entering into any loan agreement.
- 9. Supply the attorney with copies of all tax returns filed while the case is pending.

THE ATTORNEY AGREES TO:

- 1. Advise the debtor of the requirement to attend the meeting of creditors, and notify the debtor of the date, time, and place of the meeting.
- 2. Inform the debtor that the debtor must be punctual and, in the case of a joint filing, that both spouses must appear at the same meeting.
- 3. Provide knowledgeable legal representation for the debtor at the meeting of creditors (in time for check-in and the actual examination) and, unless excused by the trustee, for the confirmation hearing.

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- 4. If the attorney will be employing another attorney to attend the 341 meeting or any court hearing, personally explain to the debtor in advance, the role and identity of the other attorney and provide the other attorney with the file in sufficient time to review it and properly represent the debtor.
- 5. Timely submit to the Chapter 13 trustee properly documented proof of income for the debtor, including business reports for self-employed debtors.
- 6. Timely respond to objections to plan confirmation and, where necessary, prepare, file, and serve an amended plan.
- 7. Timely prepare, file, and serve any necessary statements, amended statements, and schedules and any change of address, in accordance with information provided by the debtor.
- 8. Monitor all incoming case information (including, but not limited to, Order Confirming Plan, Notice of Intent to Pay Claims, and 6-month status reports) for accuracy and completeness. Contact the trustee promptly regarding any discrepancies.
- 9. Be available to respond to the debtor's questions throughout the term of the plan.
- 10. Prepare, file, and serve timely modifications to the plan after confirmation, when necessary, including modifications to suspend, lower, or increase plan payments.
- 11. Prepare, file, and serve necessary motions to buy or sell property and to incur debt.
- 12. Object to improper or invalid claims.
- 13. Timely respond to the Chapter 13 trustee's motions to dismiss the case, such as for payment default, or unfeasibility, and to motions to increase the percentage payment to unsecured creditors.
- 14. Timely respond to motions for relief from stay.
- 15. Prepare, file, and serve all appropriate motions to avoid liens.
- 16. Prepare, file, and serve a notice of conversion to Chapter 7, pursuant to § 1307(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and Local Bankruptcy Rule 1017-1.
- 17. Provide any other legal services necessary for the administration of the case.

C. TERMINATION OR CONVERSION OF THE CASE AFTER ENTRY OF AN ORDER APPROVING FEES AND EXPENSES

- 1. Approved fees and expenses paid under the provisions set out below are generally not refundable in the event that the case is dismissed prior to its completion, unless the dismissal is due to a failure by the attorney to comply with the duties set out in this agreement. If such a dismissal is due to a failure by the attorney, the court may order a refund of fees on motion by the debtor.
- 2. If the case is dismissed after approval of the fees and expenses but before payment of all allowed fees and expenses, the order entered by the Bankruptcy Court allowing the fees and expenses is not a judgment against the debtor for the unpaid fees and expenses based on contract law or otherwise.
- 3.If the case is converted to a case under Chapter 7 after approval of the fees and expenses under this agreement but before the payment of all fees and expenses, the attorney will be entitled to an administrative claim in the Chapter 7 case for any unpaid fees and expenses, pursuant to § 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, plus any conversion fee the attorney pays on behalf of the debtor.

D. RETAINERS AND PREVIOUS PAYMENTS

debtor at attorney	torney may receive a retainer or other payment before filing the case but may not receive fees directly from the fter the filing of the case. Unless the following provision is checked and completed, any retainer received by the will be treated as a security retainer, to be placed in the attorney's client trust account until approval of a fee on by the court.
	The attorney seeks to have the retainer received by the attorney treated as an advance payment retainer, which allows the attorney to take the retainer into income immediately. The attorney hereby provides the following further information and representations:
(a)	The special purpose for the advance payment retainer and why it is advantageous to the debtor is as follows:
(b)	The retainer will not be held in a client trust account and will become property of the attorney upon payment and will be deposited into the attorney's general account;
(c)	The retainer is a flat fee for the services to be rendered during the chapter 13 case and will be applied for such services without the need for the attorney to keep detailed hourly time records for the specific services performed for the debtor;
(d)	Any portion of the retainer that is not earned or required for expenses will be refunded to the client; and
(e)	The attorney is unwilling to represent the debtor without receiving an advanced payment retainer because of the nature of the chapter 13 case, the fact that the great majority of services for such case are performed prior to its filing, and the risks associated with the representation of debtors in bankruptcy cases in general.

2. In any application for compensation, the attorney must disclose to the court any fees or other compensation paid by the debtor to the attorney for any reason within the one year before the case filing, including the date(s) any such fees were paid.

E. CONDUCT AND DISCHARGE

- 1. *Improper conduct by the attorney.* If the debtor disputes the sufficiency or quality of the legal services provided or the amount of the fees charged by the attorney, the debtor may file an objection with the court and request a hearing.
- 2. *Improper conduct by the debtor.* If the attorney believes that the debtor is not complying with the debtor's responsibilities under this agreement or is otherwise engaging in improper conduct, the attorney may apply for a court order allowing the attorney to withdraw from the case.
- 3. Discharge of the attorney. The debtor may discharge the attorney at any time.

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F. ALLOWANCE AND PAYMENT OF ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES

- 1. Any attorney retained to represent a debtor in a Chapter 13 case is responsible for representing the debtor on all matters arising in the case unless otherwise ordered by the court. For all of the services outlined above, the attorney will be paid a flat fee of \$2,840.00
- 2. In addition, the debtor will pay the filing fee in the case and other expenses of \$310.00
- 3. Before signing this agreement, the attorney has received, \$1,160.00 toward the flat fee, leaving a balance due of \$1,680.00; and \$0.00 for expenses, leaving a balance due of \$1,990.00
- 4. In extraordinary circumstances, such as extended evidentiary hearings or appeals, the attorney may apply to the court for additional compensation for these services. Any such application must be accompanied by an itemization of the services rendered, showing the date, the time expended, and the identity of the attorney performing the services. The debtor must be served with a copy of the application and notified of the right to appear in court to object.

Date:	2/3/2017	
Signed:	17	
/s/ John	Bisceglie felm bioceglie	
		/s/ Penelope N Back
Debtor(s)		Attorney for Debtor(s)

Do not sign if the fee amounts at top of this page are blank.

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Debtor 1 John First Name			se number (if known)			
		Name				
Part 6: Answer These Que	estions for Reporting Purposes					
^{16.} What kind of debts do you have?	 16a. Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose." No. Go to line 16b. Yes. Go to line 17. 16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment. No. Go to line 16c. Yes. Go to line 17. 16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts. 					
17. Are you filing under	No. I am not filing under Chapte	er 7. Go to line 18.				
Chapter 7? Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors?	Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. expenses are paid that fund	. Do you estimate that after				
18. How many creditors do you estimate that you owe?	✓ 1-49☐ 50-99☐ 100-199☐ 200-999	1,000-5,000 5,001-10,000 10,001-25,000		25,001-50,000 50,001-100,000 More than 100,000		
19. How much do you estimate your assets to be worth?	☐ \$0-\$50,000 ☐ \$50,001-\$100,000 ☑ \$100,001-\$500,000 ☐ \$500,001-\$1 million	\$1,000,001-\$10 \$10,000,001-\$5 \$50,000,001-\$1 \$100,000,001-\$	0 million	\$500,000,001-\$1 billion \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion More than \$50 billion		
20. How much do you estimate your liabilities to be?	\$0-\$50,000\$50,001-\$100,000\$100,001-\$500,000\$500,001-\$1 million	\$1,000,001-\$10 \$10,000,001-\$5 \$50,000,001-\$1 \$100,000,001-\$	0 million 00 million 0	\$500,000,001-\$1 billion \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion More than \$50 billion		
Part 7: Sign Below						
For you	I have examined this petition, and correct. If I have chosen to file under Chap of title 11, United States Code. I under Chapter 7. If no attorney represents me and I out this document, I have obtained I request relief in accordance with I understand making a false stater connection with a bankruptcy cas both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 15 /s/ John Bisceglie Signature of Debtor 1	oter 7, I am aware that I m understand the relief avait did not pay or agree to p d and read the notice red the chapter of title 11, L ment, concealing propert e can result in fines up to	nay proceed, if eligible lable under each chat pay someone who is quired by 11 U.S.C. § United States Code, soy, or obtaining mone	e, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 upter, and I choose to proceed not an attorney to help me fill 342(b). Specified in this petition. By or property by fraud in sonment for up to 20 years, or		
	Executed on 2/3/2017 MM / DD / Y		Executed on	2/3/2017 MM / DD / YYYY		

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Debtor 1 John		Bisceglie	Case number (if k	nown)		
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name				
For your attorney, if you	I, the attorney for the de	ebtor(s) named in this	s petition, declare that I ha	ave informed the debtor(s) about		
are represented by one				States Code, and have explained the		
•				so certify that I have delivered to the		
If you are not						
represented by an	debtor(s) the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) and, in a case in which § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, certify that I have no knowledge after an inquiry that the information in the schedules filed with the petition is incorrect.					
attorney, you do not	nave ne knewledge arte	diringany that the	THOTTIGHT THE SCITCUL	area med with the petition is medirect.		
need to file this page.	X W		Date	2/3/2017		
nood to me time page.	/s/ Penelope N Pac Signature of Attorney			M / DD / YYYY		
	Signature of Attorney	for Deptor				
	Penelope N Bach					
	Printed name			W		
	Thirties Traine					
	Bach Law Offices					
	Firm name					
	555 Skokie Blvd					
	Street					
	Suite 250					
	Northbrook	···	Illinois	60062		
	City		State	Zip Code		
	Contact phone	8476877493	Email address	pnbach@bachoffices.com		
	6284659 Illinois					
	Bar number	State				
	umar i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		and the factor of the first of the contractor and the contractor of the contractor o	* Delicat Tripping To Control (1988) 1984 (1984) 1984 (1984) 1984 (1984) 1984 (1984) 1984 (1984) 1984 (1984) 1984		

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:

http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

- If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury either orally or in writing in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together - called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc approved.html

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCredit
20AndDebtCounselors.aspx

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.

John Dienne